

Mexico Offered \$100,000 Bribe to Jenkins; Sinn Feiners Bomb, Seize and Let Police Barracks

300 Capture Cork Post in 3-Hour Siege

Raiders, After Long Exchange of Shots, Blow Up End of Building and Overpower Force

Arms, Ammunition and Cash Removed

Attackers, Leaving Police Handcuffed, Threaten to Destroy Station

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Three hundred armed Sinn Feiners attacked the police barracks at Carrigrohilly at 10 o'clock Saturday night, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Cork.

The attacking forces fired volleys for three hours and then blew up the end of the building with bombs. Its occupants were made prisoners while the raiders looted the barracks.

The barracks was occupied by a sergeant and five constables, who returned the raiders' fire. Finding eventually that they were unable to gain an entrance, the raiders threw bombs, entered the breach made in the building and seized and handcuffed the policemen. They searched the buildings, removing the arms, ammunition, accoutrements and money, then held a council regarding the disposal of the police, and decided to leave them bound, but threatened that if an attempt were made to repair the building they would return and complete its destruction.

None of Police Injured
The raiders escaped after cutting the telephone communications, but police assistance finally arrived from Cork. It was found that none of the policemen was injured. The sergeant and five constables were taken to the barracks, but were released after a short detention.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Cork says:
"A further sensational outrage is reported from the Cork district. The police barracks were blown up last night, and the police were taken prisoner. The police sergeant and his family having been placed in an adjoining building."

Village Threatened
"Some time prior to the attack on the barracks large numbers of bicyclists and motorists were seen converging upon the village of Carrigrohilly, and when challenged by the police patrols escaped into the neighboring fields."
The patrol, apprehensive, returned to the barracks and found that the wire communications with the surrounding towns had been cut. They managed, however, to get news to Midleton, and that something startling was afoot, and armed police were sent to the scene.

The press association confirms the main outlines of the Cork story, but says that one hundred men were engaged in the attack on the police barracks also occurred Saturday night at Inchebegagh and South Kilmarry. The wires were cut in both instances, but no one was injured.

The Sinn Feiners in some districts of western Ireland have formed vigilance committees to maintain order and suppress violence, according to "The Daily Mail." Dublin correspondent, and are policing certain areas with energy and success.

The committees, says the correspondent, are particularly intolerant of such crimes as shooting through windows, burning ricks and maiming cattle, and the night patrols organized by the committees are generally successful in inflicting severe punishment on them.

Election to Test Sinn Fein Power

Irish to Choose Whole New Group of Local Officials on Jan. 15

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.—The first local elections since the beginning of the war will be held all over Ireland on January 15, and remarkable interest is attached to them because they will show how far the Sinn Fein party is holding its own.

Continued on next page

Reynolds to Run Coolidge Campaign

Resigns as Secretary of Republican Committee to Help Governor Win

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—James B. Reynolds, of Massachusetts, secretary of the Republican National Committee since 1912, has resigned, it was announced here today, to take the management of the campaign for Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts for the nomination for President. The resignation is effective January 10.

The announcement from central Western headquarters of the Republican National Committee said it was expected that Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota, for ten years a member of Congress from the Duluth district, would be made acting secretary. He will assume all of Mr. Reynolds' duties until the national committee takes formal action.

"Familiar" factum of the national committee for years, will open Governor Coolidge's campaign headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Miller has been engaged for several months in special work at Washington for the national committee. He last represented the Duluth district in the 65th Congress.

Clemenceau Averse To Being President

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Premier Clemenceau returned at 10:40 o'clock this morning from his trip in the Department of Var and went directly to the Ministry of War.

It was noted by those who accompanied him on his visit that he avoided making any direct statement as to whether he would be a candidate for the Presidency, or, rather, whether he would be willing to accept that office.

He replied, however, gave the impression that he was still averse to further public office holding.

For instance, during the reception given him at the Quers City Hall, the Mayor of Quers, in referring to the portrait of the President of France, which invariably hangs in a French City Hall, remarked to the Premier: "I hope soon to see your portrait in our meeting hall inscribed, 'Georges Clemenceau, President of the Republic.'"

The Premier smiled as he replied: "Don't listen to that bad man," he said. "He is talking about something he knows nothing about. Were I to be installed in the Magistrate's office, which suits neither my taste nor my temperament, should I be rendering any greater service? Each individual by his daily toil, works for his country. With a good pen and ink, and the paper on which to write down fine and strong ideas of justice and truth, one is, in a democracy like ours, king of the world."

Wood Heavy Favorite Of Missouri Editors

Republican Plot Gives Him 40 Votes to 5 Each for Harding and Lowden

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—In a plot of Republican editors in Missouri, Gray and made public today, Major General Leonard Wood distanced his field, with a total of forty votes.

His nearest competitors were Governor Lowden of Illinois and Senator Harding of Ohio, each with five votes. Senator Johnson, of California; Governor Allen of Kansas and Charles E. Hughes received three each and Senator Poinsett two, while Senator Capper, of Kansas; Elihu Root, Senator Lodge, Governor Coolidge, William H. Taft and President Wilson third, with four votes each.

A poll of Democratic editors taken at the same time showed William G. McAdoo far in the lead, with forty-five. Champ Clark is second, with nineteen, and President Wilson third, with fourteen. Attorney General Palmer received three votes and Senator Reed, of Missouri, two. One vote was cast for William J. Bryan. Others with a single vote were Harry Campbell, Senator Underwood, ex-Secretary of Commerce Redfield and former Governor Glynn of New York.

Congress Reconvenes To-day

Months of Hard Work Ahead, With Short Recess in Summer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Congress reconvenes at noon to-morrow after a fortnight's holiday, with months of hard work in sight and adjournment expected by few leaders before the Presidential campaign next fall. The only recess looked for is a brief one in summer, when the national party conventions are in session.

The Senate will resume to-morrow consideration of the audit bill of Senator Sterling, Republican, North Dakota, and later begin work on the House waterpower development measure.

Strikes Basis Of Revolution In 'Red' Plot

Documents Reveal Communists Planned to Control Unions and Fan Walk-Outs Into Revolt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Plans of the Communist and Communist Labor parties, against which the great raids by government agents started Friday night are directed, to gain control of all labor organizations as the means of fomenting revolution were revealed to-night in documents made public by the Department of Justice.

Assistant Attorney General Garvan made public the documents which were seized in several cities, with the desire, he said, that "the American people learn the real purposes of these menacing groups and the nature of the poison they were spreading."

In their plan to "bore from within" in the labor unions, as disclosed in the "manifesto and program," the leaders of the Communist and Communist Labor parties outlined for their adherents the program for inciting simultaneous small strikes and development of these small strikes into mass action.

The plan of action was given in detail from "small strikes to minor mass strikes, from minor mass strikes to general strikes, and from general strikes to the dictatorship of the proletariat through revolution."

The "manifesto" admonishes the followers of the parties that they "must actively engage in the struggle to revolutionize the trade unions."

"The manifesto," it says, "is a form of property. The unions are not organs of the proletariat, but organs of the bourgeoisie."

Deplored the trend of development of trade unionism, the "manifesto" says:

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236 Murders Laid To 'Red' Dictator

Bela Kun Also Accused of Using 197,000,000 Crowns in Propaganda

BUDAPEST, Dec. 31 (Delayed).—The High Court, which has been trying Bela Kun, the former Communist dictator of Hungary, on numerous charges in connection with acts performed during his dictatorship, closed its hearings to-day. On its findings it will renew its demand upon Austria for the extradition of Bela Kun, whose trial took place in his absence, to fix legal ground for the extradition demand.

Testimony was offered to show Bela Kun guilty of 236 murders, 19 robberies and the use of 197,000,000 crowns for Communist propaganda in Vienna alone.

It was developed that the Communist Kerekes Cohn, who was put to death last week, left a letter to the Attorney General confessing forty-four murders by his own hand.

"Reds" to Ask Freedom on Habeas Writs

201 Prisoners at Island Will Act in Concert To-day; More Raids Are Coming, Flynn Predicts

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Senate Meets To-day; Lacks Treaty Truce

Mild Reservationists Seeking Compromise Hope to Agree Soon; Smith Discussion Is Postponed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate will meet to-morrow after its holiday recess with no definite compromise on the peace treaty worked out, but with every element, except the "irreconcilables" in a more conciliatory frame of mind.

The meeting of liberal Democratic Senators planned for to-day and called yesterday by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was postponed by the Georgia Senator, it was explained by Senator King, of Utah, one of those who intended to be present, because so many of the Senators who were counted on to take part had not reached Washington.

Senator King went to Senator Smith's home and the two talked over the compromise idea.

"Senator Smith thought," said Senator King to-night, "that as several of the Senators who would be with us in working out a compromise were not in town they might resent our getting in their absence, and might suspect that wheels were working within wheels."

"We agreed, therefore, to postpone the meeting until some time later this week."

Underwood Due January 15
Senator Underwood, of Arkansas, one of the leaders in the movement for a compromise, who was not consulted in the meeting scheduled for to-day, is not expected back in Washington until January 15, the date of the Democratic caucus, at which the fight between Senator Underwood and Senator Hitchcock for the Democratic leadership will be decided.

The inspiration of the meeting planned for to-day, it was learned, came from Senators Trammell, of Florida, and Chamberlain, of Oregon. Senator Chamberlain voted for some of the Lodge reservations when the treaty was before the Senate, and Mr. Trammell, against ratification without reservations.

It has been recognized for some days by the "mild reservationists" on the Republican side, who were much disappointed at the failure of the proposed meeting to materialize to-day, that the compromising would have to be done by Democrats not associated with the "mild reservationists."

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Violent Earthquake Kills Scores Throughout Mexico

All Parts of Republic Feel Shock; State of Vera Cruz Suffers Most; Center Near Orizaba Volcano; Great Alarm in Large Cities

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4 (By The Associated Press).—Scores of persons have been killed in a violent earthquake which occurred in many parts of Mexico last night. The center of the disturbance is believed to have been near the volcano of Orizaba.

Incomplete press reports indicate that the State of Vera Cruz suffered more than any other section, although seismic disturbances were felt throughout the entire republic. Advice from Cordoba says that thirty dead already have been accounted for in the village of San Juan Coscomatepec, where many houses were destroyed. There are no confirmed reports of a similar catastrophe in the village of Huasteco.

Fifty Dead in Jalapa
At Jalapa, further north, fifty victims of the earthquake have been counted, including numerous dead. Lack of communication with the other small towns and villages in the State of Vera Cruz makes even approximate estimates of the casualties impossible.

The earthquake caused great alarm in the large cities. Marine disturbances occurred off Vera Cruz City, and there were some casualties there, although the number is not known, with considerable destruction of property.

From San Juan Coscomatepec it is reported that the shocks still continued to-day.

Information secured from the government observatory at Tacubaya shows that there were three distinct shocks, the strength of which decreased in the instruments. The first shock, which occurred at 9:45 o'clock Saturday evening, lasted five minutes.

The second, at 10:25 p. m., was brief, but of terrific intensity, and was accompanied by terrifying subterranean noises. The third shock, at 11:00 o'clock, was not discernible except by the seismograph.

Panic in Capital
The panic in the capital among the ignorant classes was indescribable. Many of the people fled from their homes and flocked to the churches. The Indians in the suburbs hurried to the Shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

From Toluca, Cuernavaca and Puebla come similar stories of panic. Slight damage was done to the poor people's homes of the poor people. Panic reigned in the cities and villages in the State of Vera Cruz, where the people left their homes and spent the night in the streets.

The damage in Mexico City was limited to cracks in the large buildings. There were no deaths and none of the inhabitants was injured.

Due to Volcano, Belief
While the government observatory has not decided what caused the shocks, reports received from Cordoba, State of Vera Cruz, assert they were due to the volcano Orizaba, although the manager dispatches contain nothing regarding the eruption or of a volcanic disturbance.

The two huge volcanoes near Mexico City, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl, have shown no signs of disturbance. The shocks were felt heavily among the towns along the ridge valley of Mexico, while the capital, which is in the center of the valley, was not affected severely.

Meeker Sees No Chance for Drop in Prices
Trend of Living Cost Up, Not Down, Says Labor Statistician; Blames Inflation of Currency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In contradiction to the public prediction of Attorney General Palmer that the high cost of living will fall before March 1, Royal C. Meeker, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, gave out a prepared interview to-night declaring he saw no prospect of lower prices for several years to come, and expressing the opinion that the trend of events led to the belief that prices might go still higher.

Dr. Meeker has been in charge of the collection of statistics on the cost of living for several years, and his prediction was a subject of keen interest to-night. It was recalled that when Mr. Palmer made his prophecy about prices falling some ten days ago, his statement did not show that the Department of Labor, under which Dr. Meeker carries on his work, shared his optimistic views.

In view of the fact that some of the wage disputes now before the railroad administration are involved with the promised decreases in living costs, Meeker's statement was expressed as to the effect of the Meeker prediction on those controversies.

Meeker's Statement
Here is what Dr. Meeker had to say on the subject:
"Everybody is anxiously watching the course of prices, and even more anxiously inquiring when, if ever, prices are coming down. The wish is father to the thought, and it is easy for the housewife to accept any statement that prices are slated for a fall in the near future."

"Before attempting to answer the query as to when, if ever, prices are to fall, it would be well to consider the causes which have brought about the remarkable rise in prices since 1914. These causes may be summarized as follows:
(1) By far the most important cause of increased prices is the enormous additions to the circulating medium, money and its substitutes, during the last four years.
(2) Decrease in the actual physical quantities of goods produced and exchanged.
(3) Manufacture for and purchase by the government for the world war and other purposes.
(4) Changes in the demands for and the supply of goods and services.
(5) The price of raw materials, which are to be lowered, the causes operating to boost prices must be attacked. The amount of money and checks in circulation must be appreciably reduced and the quantities of necessary goods must be increased in amount. The stocks of commodities manufactured on government account must, so far as possible, be salvaged and thrown upon the market. The extraordinary demands for goods new and old must either be curtailed or production of these goods expanded to meet the needs.
(6) The financing of the war has made two dollars grow where but one dollar grew before. This, coupled with the fact that there has been an enormous destruction of economic goods and of the farms, mines, forests and factories supplying these goods, explains the enormous and world-wide decrease in the purchasing power (value) of money, which causes increased prices.
"As long as the people have twice as many dollars with which to buy a

Rebel Chief Calls Plot Story False

Cordova Avers Carranza Has Gone to All Lengths to Obtain a Verdict Against Consular Agent

CORDOVA, Avers Carranza has gone to all lengths to obtain a verdict against Consular Agent at Puebla, American Consular Agent at Puebla, Mexico, have made advances to Federico Cordova, the rebel chieftain who kidnapped Jenkins and held him for bail, offering Cordova 200,000 pesos (\$100,000) if Cordova would come in, accept immunity and testify that Jenkins plotted with him in the famous kidnapping.

This declaration came to me from Cordova himself in a personal interview less than a week ago. I arrived at San Antonio to-day, by way of Laredo, after forty days in the Mexican interior, studying conditions. Through good luck I was able to meet and talk for more than an hour with the bandit chief, who disclosed to what lengths the Puebla Criminal Court, backed by Governor Cabrera of that state, and now also backed by the Carranza federal government, is going in its effort to prove that Jenkins kidnapped himself and was in collusion with Cordova's rebel band.

Attacks Carranza
Cordova told me with clenched fists and teeth bared in rage that he hopes the Mexican government will continue to persecute Jenkins because every day draws them into a deeper controversy with the American government.

"I don't see that Jenkins will continue to suffer," the rebel chief said, "but the further they go in the case the more their bad faith and their bad principles will be demonstrated."

There are words in the Spanish vocabulary so blasphemous and awful that they will not bear translation into English, and these words were used by Cordova when he spoke of what he termed the infamous intriguing and lying now being employed by both the Governor of Puebla and the Carranza government itself to save their faces and to try to show that they can offer guarantees of safety to persons or property, either foreign or Mexican.

Seen in Mexico City
My interview with Cordova took place in Mexico City, within ten minutes of the heart of the business section. After making a study of the Jenkins case, it was clear to me that the only method of clearing up certain points was to see the rebel chieftain himself.

With this end in view I traveled from Mexico City to Puebla the day before Christmas, hoping to get in touch with the bandit at his camp in the hills, almost within rifle shot of the second largest city of the republic.

With a guide whom I could trust, I left Puebla on a street car until I arrived at a certain spot near the Sierra Madre foothills. Here it was necessary to purchase a mule, on which I made the rest of the trip up the mountainside in less than an hour.

The trip to Cordova's camp was without incident, and after our arrival discovered that the rebel chief was spending Christmas holidays in the Mexican capital, defying the Carranza troops who were trying to catch him.

Doesn't Fear Capture
I am pledged not to describe either the camp or the person therein, but I am privileged to say that I commented on the rebel leader's nerve in defying the Carranza troops in their own stronghold. I learned that Cordova possesses such utter contempt for his enemies that he goes where he pleases, when he pleases, rides on railways they say they are protecting, and has no faith in their ability to catch him.

Learning the address of Cordova's rendezvous in the capital, I returned and waited news at my hotel as to when the interview could be held. The interview was fixed for the rebel chief to be known to Cordova, for the night of December 23. I was told to go to the Edificio Mutua, or Mutual Building, on the corner of the Calle

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